

PAVLOWICH, Gert

savings and reduced physical efforts. Constr Bae 17 no.722:2 5 Ja
'65.

PAVLOVICI, Aurel, economist

Increased productivity and savings. Constr Buc 16 no. 742:2
9 May '64.

1. Member of the I.C.H.F. Trade Union Committee.

PAVLOVICI, Aurel, economist

Prizes for reducing the specific consumptions. Constr
Buc 16 no.759:3 25 Jl '64.

PAVLOVICI, Aurel, economist

Organization and wages of workers in complete agreement.
Constr Buc 16 no.753:3 13 Je '64.

CRACIUN, Ion, economist; SANDA, Constantin; BARBALATA, St.;
PAVLOVICI, Aurel, economist; COVAR, G., economist

New construction sites. Constr Buc 16 no. 743:1
4 April '64.

1. Din subredactia voluntara de la Balati (for Barbalata).

SFARTZ, M.; MEGREANU, M.; PAVLOVICI, Aurel, coresp.

Constructors and constructions in Bucharest. Constr Buc 17 no.790:4
27 F '65.

MOTAS, Traian, ing.; PAVLOVICI, Aurel, corespondent; BUTE,
Constantin, ~~corespondent~~

News of the day. Constr Buc 16 no. 764:3 29 Ag '64.

1. Head of Construction Site No. 503, Bacau, Trust No. 5.
(for Motas).

PAVLOVICI, Aurel, correspondent

Tens of kilometers in addition. Constr Buc 16 no. 769,1
22 Ag '64.

NIKOLIC, B.; NIKOLIC, V.; PAVLOVIC-KENTERA, V.; LAPCEVIC, E.;
PAVLOVIC, O.; PAUNOVIC, S.; CIRIC, O.; KNEZEVIC, N.;
MIHAILOVIC, M.

Experimental intoxication of dogs with venoms from Vipera
berus and Vipera ammodytes. II. Biochemical blood changes.
Vojnosanit. pregl. 20 no.1/2:7-13 Ja-F '63.

1. Veterinarski fakultet u Beogradu, Fizioloski institut i
Interna klinika, Institut za medicinska istrazivanja u Beogradu.
(VENOMS) (ERYTHROCYTE COUNT) (BLOOD VOLUME)
(BLOOD COAGULATION) (BLOOD PLATELETS)
(CAPILLARIES) (PROTHROMBIN TIME)
(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

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7

1. AUTHOR		2. TITLE		3. SUBJECT		4. SUMMARY		5. REFERENCES		6. NOTES	
S. Pavlovitch		Eruptive rocks of Zlatibor, Yugoslavia, and their relations with the crystalline schists and sedimentary environment.		Geology		A geological, mineralogical and chemical study of the chertolites and serpentines, gabbros and dolerites which constitute the different types of eruptive rocks of the Zlatibor massif. The relationships of the mineral deposits of gabbroite (MgCO ₃) and chromite to these rocks are discussed. The crystalline schists, which consist of orthoamphibolites and paragneiss, are described. Numerous chemical analyses are recorded.		B C P A			
AND SLA DETAILING LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.											

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BARTA, E.; PAVLOVICOVA, E.

The role of the adrenals in maintaining the level of catecholamine metabolism in the failing heart. Cor Vasa 7 no.1360-1365 1965

1. Institute of Experimental Pathology, Medical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

BARTA, E.; FIZEL, A.; FIZELOVA, A.; PAVLOVICOVA, H.

Changes in the size of the heart shadow in the radiograph during adaptation of the heart to increased pressure work in experimental conditions. Bratisl. lek. listy 44, no.8:485-492 '64.

1. Katedra experimentálnej fyziológie a farmakológie lek. fak.
Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave (veduci doc. dr. E. Barta 1964).

PROCESSING AND FACILITIES									
Cerussite at Tisovo near Valjevo (Western Serbia). St. Pavlovitch. Bull. serb. géol. soc., Yougoslavie, 7, 313-27. (1933) [Némi Jakab]. Mineral. Geol., Bel. II, 1933, 257.- The Pb area of Tisovo and of the tract extending 25 km to Medvednik consist mainly of cerussite in mid-Triassic diapycrope limestone, which is bounded by propylitized and partially silicified microhorite. The cerussite, though usually white, often contains a kernel of, or is enclosed in, galena. This black cerussite contains more up to 78.28 (%) Pb than the white (to 67.56%). Occasionally it is covered from limonite, goethine or pyrite and then contains Au (up to 12 g./t.). When pink or yellow, As is present (up to 0.38-12.38%). The formation of the deposit has resulted from (1) a porphyritic intrusion, preceded and followed by fissuring; (2) metasomatic ore accumulation in the lime- stone; (3) further tectonic activity and (4) oxidation of galena by surface water along fissures, which extends to depth of some 200 m.									
C. A. Silbertad									
MATERIALS DATA									
A.S.A.—S.L.A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION									
SOURCE NO.									
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JUN 1964									

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PAVLOVÍKOVÁ, J., SAMEL, M; Endocrinological Institute, Slovak Academy of Sciences (Endokrinologický Ústav SAV), Bratislava.

"The Effect of the Thyrotrophic Hormone on the Accumulation of I^{131} by the Thyroid Gland in the Development of Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 102

Abstract: Activation of the thyroid gland by exogenous thyrotrophic hormone was investigated. In the first hours after injection the accumulation of I^{131} is lower than in controls, increase starts after 6 hours, peaks at 9, where it remains until 19, and then starts decreasing. In all rats up to the age of 16 days the reaction was positive; older ones showed no change, probably because by then the secretion of the endogenous hormone reaches a high enough level. 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 27 Sep 65.

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1ST AND 2ND CODES										3RD AND 4TH CODES									
PRECEDENCE AND PRIORITY CODE																			
<i>CA</i> Bournonite in the Trojka mine, Yugoslavia. Gr. Gagarin and St. Pavlovitch. <i>Ged. aus. Mineral. Bol. Ser. 10, 199-201 (1917); Neues Jahrb. Mineral. Geol., Ref. 1, 1930, 561-2.</i> Bournonite was found at our place in this mine accompanied by sphalerite, pyrrhotite altered to pyrite, arsenopyrite and rhodochrosite. The composition of the bournonite is Cu 12.95, Pb 43.02, Sb 22.22, S 20.60, Fe 0.74, Mn 0.33, As 0.03% and Ni trace; d_{100} 5.706. C. A. Scherrod																			
ADD-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 50000 SYMBOLS																			

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41232.

Author : Pavlovnikova, K. I.; Sorokina, V. A.
Inst : Tomsk Medical Institute, Tomsk University.
Title : The Course of Hemolytic Anemia in Animals Following
Injection of Poisons During and After Convulsive
Seizure.

Orig Pub: 5-y Pavlovsk sb. Tomskiy med. in-t, Tomsk, Un-t,
1956, 109-112.

Abstract: The effect of convulsive dominance and inhibition states on the development and course of phenylhydrazine anemia in dogs was investigated. Phenylhydrazine (I) was injected subcutaneously in 10 mg/kg doses during and after a convulsive seizure. Hematological values were determined prior to and 2 hrs., 1 day, 2 days, etc. after the injection of

Card 1/3

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USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Blood.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41232.

Abstract: day of the experiment. (29-67%). Polychromatophilia increased. A neutrophile leucocytosis developed, with a slight shift to the left, on account of non-segmented forms. When I was injected during the development of the postconvulsive somnolent inhibition stage, the anemia developed to a lower degree and the blood indices were approximately the same as in controls. Hb decreased by 15.7-19.6%, E by 28.9-29.7% (6-8 days of the experiment). The R count was 45-97% (8-11 day). It is apparent that the protective role of the CNS was reestablished during the postconvulsive period. -- A. D. Beloborodova.

Card 3/3

53

New graphic presentation of the results of repeated extractions of the cations from permittite (1. Fawcett). *Am. Inst. Ceramics* *agrim.* *Recherches* 6, 276 VI (1931); *Chem. Zentr.* 1936, I, 4904 S. Solutions were set up by Swedell by means of which the total amt. of extractable cations and the amt. extd. in any given extn. of the system adjacent-solvent can be expressed in relation to the amt. total remaining in the system. Calc'n. of the value S , the total amt. of extractable cations, is, however, very time-consuming. In the expression for S 2 quantities A and D appear which represent 2 components of the total amt. S ($S = A + D$) of extractable cations. A corresponds to the amt. loosely held by the complex, D to the portion firmly combined. In order to study the fixation and liberation (in soln.) of the cations, expts. were undertaken with permittite. In the first series of expts. to each g. of permittite 20 cc. KCl soln. (contg. 2.0 milliequiv.) and increasing amts. of NH_4Cl were added. The amt. of NH_4 present in the system was then represented as abscissa and the amt. of NH_4 in soln. as ordinates. The resulting curve showed 3 linear segments making different angles with the axis of abscissas. Segment I corresponds to the total amt. between 0 and a definite quantity designated by S_1 as above; segment II to the amt. between S_1 and the S_2 as above; segment III to the permittite S_2 . Then $S_1 - D$ (which = A) represents the amt. present in the system corresponding to segment II. Segment III corresponds to cation amts. that exceed S_2 . It follows from the diagram that the ratio of the total cation amt. in the

system to the amt. in soln. increases upon going from segment I to the following segments. In the 2nd series of expts. 1 g. of NH_4 permittite was subjected to repeated extrn. with 0.1 *N* KCl and the results were represented graphically. The graph shows the presence of 2 anions or portions of cations in combination with the permittite salt with NH_4 ion. If a mixed permittite contains one of its cations in an amt. equal to or less than the amt. of chromate for it, then repeated extrn. of this cation follows only segment I.

M. G. Moore

ME C. Moore

ADD-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1301 0304 177

20487 ONE ONE 15

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 59142

Author : Ionescu-Sisesti, G., Pavlovski, Ch., Moscalu, T.

Inst : Institute of Agronomy, Rumania

Title : Leguminous and Gramineous Perennial Grass Mixtures on Forest Red-Brown Soils and Their Influence on the Improvement of Soil-Structure and Subsequent Crops.

Orig Pub : Anualul Lucrar stiint. Inst. agron. 1957, 23-46.

Abstract : The testing of 7 different mixtures of leguminous and gramineous grasses in the Bucharest (Rumania) region showed that the best mixture is alfalfa and orchard grass. A good growth after the first mowing and the possibility of effecting an early improvement in the soil layers after the second mowing was observed. The yield of winter wheat increased by 23% in comparison with less favorable mixtures

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - General Problems.

M-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1958, 39142

and by 2.3% - in comparison with annual leguminous sowings
which are considered as the best preceding crops.
The yield of hay reached 11.3 t/ha. -- I.K. Fortunatov.

Card 2/2

- 4 -

E. PAVLOVSKI

"The experimental work of A.O. Kovalevski." Tr. from the Russian. p. 90
(ANALELE ROMANO-SOVIETICE. SERIA BIOLOGIE. Vol. 7, seria a II-a, no. 14,
July/Sept. 1952, Bucuresti, Rumania.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Lbl C.2, Vol. 2, No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

PAVLOVSKI, E.

"Results of the discussion of hydrobiological problems. Tr. from the Russian", p. 107
(Analele Romano-Sovietice. Seria Biologie, Series a II-a, v. 8, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1953,
Bucuresti)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol. 2, No 9 Accessions,/Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

PAVLOVSCII, GH.

"Electronometric study of the $Al-PO_4$ -Ca complex."

p. 69 (Revista De Chimie) Vol. 7, no. 2, Feb. 1956
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

545.822

757. Contribution to quantitative spectral analysis of solutions in sparks. PAVLOVSKII, G. AND MAVRYTSEVICH, R. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 42 (No. 78) 53-61 (1961) in German. —A method is described for the chemical analysis of solutions by spark spectra. Small sticks of porous quartz are used as electrodes. These absorb the solution by capillarity and can be cleaned and used indefinitely. One advantage is that the spectrum is not contaminated with bands or continuum from the electrodes. A. G. G.

545.822

757. Contribution to quantitative spectral analysis of solutions in sparks. PAVLOVSKII, G. AND MAVRYTSEVICH, R. *Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 42 (No. 78) 53-61 (1961) in German. —A method is described for the chemical analysis of solutions by spark spectra. Small sticks of porous quartz are used as electrodes. These absorb the solution by capillarity and can be cleaned and used indefinitely. One advantage is that the spectrum is not contaminated with bands or continuum from the electrodes. A. G. G.

BC

A-1

Graphic representation of results of repeated extraction of cations from permutit. G. FAY. 1072225—(An. Inst. Cercetari agronom. Romania, 1954, 8, 276—291; Chem. Zentr., 1955, I, 4864—4865). —A graphical method for evaluating the total amount of exchangeable cations is described. J. S. A.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SUBJECT										CLASSIFICATION										AUTHOR									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

1ST AND 2ND COPY										3RD AND 4TH COPY									
PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES UNIT																			
CA 15 The Donnan equilibrium and base-exchange phenomena. (Ch. Pavlovskii, <i>Full. sci. acad. reprints</i> 10, 225-33 (1957-58).—Analytical data are presented and theoretical calcs. made showing how the Donnan equilibrium can be used to interpret base-exchange phenomena in soils. L. Kolodny																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
ROOM SYMBOL										ROOM SYMBOL									
SYMBOL NO.										SYMBOL NO.									

ROMANIA / Soil Science. Mineral Fertilizers.

J-4

6

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 34389.

Author : Davidescu, D., Avram, P., Groza, M., Pavlovachi,
Gh., Popovici, I., Popescu, I., Tanasescu, E.,
Vines, I., Man, S.

Inst : Institute of Agricultural Research.

Title : Study of the Problem of Indispensable Amounts of
Fertilizers for Plants.

Orig Pub: An. Inst. cercetari agron, 1956, 23, No 4, 9-44.

Abstract: With regard to winter wheat and corn, the follow-
ing is recommended: placement of 20 t/ha of man-
ure and 30 kg of P_2O_5 under deep plowing; with
regard to sugar beets, apart from the above,
also 10 kg/ha of P_2O_5 into the rows with seeds,
30 kg/ha of K_2O in the form of potassium salt

Card 1/2

27

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General. E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81880

Author : Pavlovschii, Gh.; Gruia, E.

Inst : Not given

Title : Electronometry as a Method of Analysis

Orig Pub : Rev. chim. (RFR), 1959, 10, No 3, 165-167

Abstract : An electrometric titration method is described, based on the dependence of the radiation process on the number of atoms participating in the photometric reaction as well as on the energy state of the optical (valence) electrons of these atoms. Gradual introduction into the photometric reaction of increasing quantities of atoms or molecules, which by interacting with excited atoms change the energy state of their optical electrons, permits the determination

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 31880

of the concentration of the substance to be analyzed, the amount and the composition of the compounds obtained as a result of the interaction of the reactants, as well as the study of various biochemical processes in those cases where other methods are not acceptable. The curves obtained in the electrometric titration $E - N$ (where E is the photometer reading, N is the number of ml of 0.1 mM titrant) have inflections at the equivalence points. Results of the electrometric titration of CaCl_2 with H_3PO_4 , H_3BO_3 , and AlCl_3 solutions, as well as results of the titration of CaSiO_3 with AlCl_3 solution are given. In the last case, the existence

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 81880

of four chemical compounds in the system Ca -
SiO₂ - Al₂O₃ has been determined. -- B. Manole

Card 3/3

PAVLOVSKI, GH.; HEPA, C.

Contributions to the study of the conditions of fixing the ammoniacal nitrogen in the soil in view of the control of incorporation. p. 261.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, no. 9, ^{Sept.} 1959.
Uncl.

Pavlovschi, Gh.; Grula, E.

Electronometry as a means of analysis. p. 15.

REVISTA DE CHIMIE. (Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei si
Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania.) Bucaresti,
Romania. Vol. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European abstractions (EEAI) L3, Vol. 8, no. 4, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

MUSIL, J.; PAVLOVSKA, J.; BEDNARIK, T.; LOSTICKY, C.; HLADKOVA, D.;
DOBROKOVSKY, M.

Study of the metabolism of iodinated albumin in patients with
burns sickness. *Acta chir. plast.* 7 no.2:85-91 '65

1. Department for Clinical Biochemistry, Medical Faculty of
Hygiene, Prague, Czechoslovakia (Head: J. Oppl, M.D., D.Sc.)
and Burns Unit of the Clinic of Plastic Surgery, Charles
University, Prague (Director: Prof. V. Karfik, M.D., D.Sc.).

MOSEROVA, J.; DOBRKOVSKY, M.; MUSIL, J.; PAVLOVSKA, J.

Biological half-life of iodinated albumin administered to
burned patients. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.28:791-794
6 JI'64

1. Klinika plasticke chirurgie lekarske fakulty hygienicke
KU [Karlovy university] v Praze, oddeleni pro lecbu popalenin
(prednosta: prof. dr. V.Karfik) a Oddeleni pro klinickou bioche-
mii lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU [Karlovy university] v Praze
(vedouci: MUDr. RNDr. J.Opplt).

MUSIL, Y. [Musil, J.]; KAFKA, V.; GAYEK, A. [Hajek, A.]; NOVOTNY, A.;
PADOVETS, Y. [Padovec, J.]; PAVLOVSKA, Y. [Pavlovskaya, J.]

Study of the effectiveness of various doses of 6-azauridine
in malignant tumors of female genitalia. Vop. onk. 10 no.3:62-66
'64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Biokhimicheskoye otdeleniye fakul'tetskoy bol'nitsy, Praga,
10 (zav. - Y. Oppl [J. Oppl]) i akushersko-ginekologicheskoy
kliniki gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova
universiteta, Praga, 10 (zav. - dotsent I. Padovets [Padovec]).

MUSIL, J.; KAFKA, V.; KNOBLICH, E.; PAVLOVSKA, J.

A simple method for the determination of 6-AZUR in the blood serum. Cesk. farm. 17 no.6:310-312 JI '63.

1. Oddeleni pro klinickou biochemii fakultni nemocnice, Praha
10 - Gynekologicko-porodnicka klinika lebarske fakulty
hygienicke KU, Praha - Vyzkumny ustav pro farmacii a biochemii,
Praha.

(BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS) (NUCLEOSIDES)
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS)

MUSIL, J.; SKALICKOVA, O.; technicka spoluprace PAVLOVSKA, J.; MECHURA, B.

Study on the metabolism of N-acetylneuraminic acid in psychiatric cases. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.8:215-218 22 F '63.

1. Oddeleni pro klinickou biochemii lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta MUDr. RNDr. J. Oppit Psychiatricka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vondracek.
(MENTAL DISORDERS) (NEURAMINIC ACIDS) (METABOLISM)
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID) (BLOOD CHEMICAL ANALYSIS)

MUSIL, J.; PAVLOVSKA, J.; BELNARIK, T.; LOSTICKY, C.; HLADIKOVA, D.;
DOBROVSKY, M.

Study of the metabolism of iodinated albumin in patients with
burns. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.43:1196-1199 23 0 '64.

1. Oddeleni pro klinickou biochemii lekarske fakulty hygienicke
Karlovy University v Praze, (vedouci MUDr. RNDr. J. Oppit);
Oddeleni popalenin, (vedouci MUDr. M. Dobrkovsky,); klinika
plastické chirurgie lekarske fakulty hygienicke Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Karfik).

PAVLOVSKAYA, A. A.

The influence of functional state of the brain on the efficiency of kidneys. A. A. Pavlovskaya. *Zhur. Vyssh. Nervnoi Depol. im. I. P. Pavlova* 3: 608-616 (1953).—In female dogs with solitary fistulas and with ureters surgically attached to the outside of the belly, standard values were obtained for chlorides and creatinine in the urine during the establishment of conditioned reflexes. After the changes in the functional state of the brain, which arise during alterations in the expul. condition, after the establishment of a conditioned reflex, there is an increase in diuresis as well as an increase in the concn. of chlorides and creatinine in the urine: ...

J. A. Stekol

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; KOROLEVA, N.S.

Interaction of stimulation and inhibition processes. Report No. 1:
Interaction of stimulation and inhibition processes in the
successive use of stimuli directed toward one and the same or to
different analyzers. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol.
5:78-89 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Laboratorii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti zhivotnykh
(zav. - A.A. Pavlovskaya) instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(REFLEXES) (LIGHT--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (SOUND--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A. (Moskva)

Connection between the functional state of the cerebral cortex and
the work of the kidneys. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 115 no.10:76 '55.

(MLRA 10:5)

(Cerebral cortex)

(Kidneys)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; MEKHEDOVA, A.Ya.; RUDENKO, L.P.

Interaction of conditioned and unconditioned secretory food
reflexes. Trudy Inst. vys. nerv. deiat. Ser. fiziol. 5:90-102
'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Laboratorii nervnoy deyatel'nosti zhivotnykh (zav. - A.A.
Pavlovskaya) instituta vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti.
(REFLEXES)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.

Effect of a modified functional state of the cerebral cortex on renal activity [with summary in English]. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 8 no,5:724-735 S-O '58 (MIRA 12:1)

1. Institut vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti AN SSSR.

(KIDNEYS, physiol.

eff. of conditioned cerebrocortical changes in dogs (Rus))

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED,

eff. of conditioned cerebrocortical changes on renal funct in dogs (Rus))

BACHURINA, A. A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A. A.; USMANOV, R. F.

Khoren Petrovich Pogorian; 1904- on his 60th birthday. Meteor.
1 gidrol. no. 4:61-62 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.

Change of temperature in the stratosphere in the system of barometric
formations during the winter. Trudy TSIP no.128:79-105 '63.
(MIRA 17:4)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A. A.

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3029

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov

Voprosy sinopticheskoy meteorologii (Problems in Synoptic Meteorology) Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat (otd.) 1959. 62 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 79) 1,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: USSR, Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby.

Ed. (title page): B. D. Uspenskiy; Ed. (inside book): L. B. Blinnikov;
Tech. Ed.: T. Ye. Zemtsova.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for specialists in meteorology.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles discusses problems in synoptic meteorology. The first two articles deal with the formation and structure of frontal clouds in the Western Siberia and Ural Mountain area. Other articles discuss upper-level cyclonic and anticyclonic phenomena, the evolution of thermal fields, and thermal convection. References accompany each article.

Card 1/2

POGOSTIAN, Khoren Petrovich. Prinimali uchastiye: UGAROVA, K.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHABEL'NIKOVA, M.V., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PAVLOVA, Ye.N., inzh.; GOLOVUSHKINA, A.N., starshiy tekhnik; MOSTAGINA, Ye.M., starshiy tekhnik; SEMENOVA, A.V., starshiy tekhnik. ZUBYAN, G.D., otv.red.; BLINNIKOV, L.V., red.; YERSHOVA, T.S., tekhn.red.

[Jet streams in the atmosphere] Struinye techeniia v atmosfere.
Moskva, Gidrometeor.izd-vo (otd-nie), 1960. 182 p.
(Jet stream) (MIRA 13:8)

34142
S/169/62/000/001/049/083
D228/D302

3,5140 (1041)

AUTHOR: Pavlovskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Intraseasonal atmospheric-circulation changes in the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1962 44 at-
stract 1B284 (Tr. Tsentr. in-ta prognozov, no. 104
1961, 54-88)

TEXT: One of the most interesting stratospheric processes - the warming-up in the stratosphere over the central Arctic in winter is analyzed. The investigation was made from the data of temperature and wind sounding at the CII-6 (SP-6), CII-7 (SP-7) and other polar stations and from aerologic and synoptic maps. Three cases of warming-up were studied: 23/I-1/II, 1958; 18-24/XI, 1958; and 17-20/I/1959. It is shown that in some cases the horizontal transfer of warm air from middle to high latitudes is accompanied by the ascent of air and by adiabatic cooling; in others, on the contrary, it is accompanied by the descent of air and by heating.

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Intraseasonal atmospheric-circulation...

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Radiational cooling in the period of the polar night has no marked influence on the change of the temperature. Thus, warming-up only occurs when there is a meridionally converted thermobaric field in the system of the baroclinic frontal zone, the formation of which is connected over high latitudes with an intensive cyclonic circulation spreading throughout the stratosphere. The advection of heat thereby arising from middle to high latitudes and the advection of cold from high to middle latitudes bring about temperature changes in the stratosphere of the northern hemisphere. 11 references. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

ASTAPENKO, P.D.; BEL'SKAYA, N.N.; BUSHUK, V.I.; BUSHUK, O.A.; GUROV, V.P.;
ZUBEYAN, G.D.; KATS, A.L.; MININA, L.S.; MOROZKIN, A.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA.
A.A.; POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; SAMOYLOV, A.I.; SMIRNOV, P.I.; TARAKANOV,
G.G.; TURKETTI, Z.L.; CHERNOVA, V.F.; CHISTYAKOV, A.D;

[Synoptic atlas for schools] Uchebnyi sinopticheski atlas. Pod
red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 3, perer. i dop. izd. Leningrad, Gidrometeo
izdat, 1962. 217 gold.col.maps. (MIRA 16:3)

___[Assignments for students] Zadaniia dlia uchashchikhsia. Pod
red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 138 p. ___[Methodological instructions and
recommendations for teachers] Metodicheskie ukazaniia i rekomen-
datsii dlia prepodavatelei. Pod red. Kh.P.Pogosiana. 73 p.
(Meteorology--Charts, diagrams, etc.)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.

Connection between the processes in the troposphere and
the lower stratosphere. Trudy TSIP no.137:11-20 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.

Temperature field in the system of developing barometric formations
in the lower stratosphere in winter. Meteor. i gidrol no.2:21-29
F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.
(Atmospheric temperature)

POGOBYAN, Kh.P.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.

Role of tropospheric vortices in the season-to-season
variations in temperature and wind in the stratosphere.
Trudy TSIP no.144:3-22 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 10428-66 ENT(1)/FCC GN

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BOOK EXPLOITATION

UR/

Pogosyan, Kha. P.; Pavlovskaya, A. A.; Shabel'nikova, M. V.

Interrelation of processes in the troposphere and stratosphere of the Northern Hemisphere. (Vzaimosvyaz' protsessov v troposfere i stratosfere severnogo polushariya) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965. 0129 p. illus., biblio., tables. (At head of title: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov) 750 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, climatology, troposphere, stratosphere, atmospheric circulation, atmospheric interaction, atmospheric property, weather forecasting

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The authors attempt to establish the relationship and interdependence of atmospheric processes between the troposphere and the lower stratosphere and between contiguous synoptic regions in the Northern Hemisphere. Daily observations of zonal and meridional components of atmospheric circulation at the 500- and 100-mb levels over three large synoptic regions (45°W-90°E, 90°E-160°W, 160°W-45°W) in the Northern Hemisphere for the periods 1958-59 and 1961-63 were used to compute circulation indices and to

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determine annual trends in zonal and meridional circulation. Because daily measurements above the 100-mb level were not available, the relationship of tropospheric processes to fluctuations in atmospheric circulation in the stratosphere and geopotential field was determined from observations of individual anomalous processes in the middle stratosphere. Some of the conclusions derived are: 1) the intensity of zonal and meridional circulation in the troposphere has a clearly defined annual trend, which is even more pronounced in the stratosphere; 2) changes in the stratosphere which often occur simultaneously, although more frequently there is a 1-2-day delay in the stratospheric changes; 3) the frequency of recurrence of particular zonal or meridional circulation types varies with the time of the year, being greatest in summer and winter and increasing with altitude; there is a very definite interconnection between the atmospheric processes of contiguous synoptic regions; and 4) solar activity and the stratosphere exert only a secondary influence of tropospheric processes. The results obtained are presented in tabular form in a 72-page supplement and are discussed under the following six chapter headings: 1. Methods of evaluating the intensity of atmospheric circulations; 2. Annual variations in circulation indices in the troposphere (AT₅₀₀) and lower stratosphere (AT₁₀₀); 3. Zonal and meridional processes in various regions of the Northern Hemisphere; 4. Relationship of atmospheric processes in contiguous regions of the Northern Hemisphere;

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5. Characteristics of atmospheric circulation in the troposphere and the stratosphere in the Northern Hemisphere in 1958; 6. Interrelationship of atmospheric processes in the Northern Hemisphere among the vertical. The text is accompanied by 18 diagrams and 16 tables, and there are 55 bibliographic references, 43 of which are Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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I. Means of estimating the intensity of atmospheric circulation — 6

II. Annual rate of indices of the circulation in the troposphere (AT₅₀₀) and the lower stratosphere (AT₁₀₀) — 9

III. Zonal and meridional processes in different regions of the Northern Hemisphere — 17

IV. Interrelation of atmospheric processes in adjacent regions of the Northern Hemisphere — 17

V. Features of atmospheric circulation in the troposphere and stratosphere of the Northern Hemisphere in 1958 — 29

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VI. Interrelation of atmospheric processes of the Northern Hemisphere -- 35

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SUB CODE: ES

SUBMITTED: 22Feb65

NO REF SOV: 042

OTHER: 012

OC
Card 4/4

L 26034-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6013430

SOURCE CODE: UR/2546/55/000/144/0003/0022

AUTHOR: Pogosyan, Kh. P.; Pavlovskaya, A. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of tropospheric cyclones on intraseasonal variation in temperature and wind in the stratosphere

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov. Trudy, no. 144, 1965. Issledovaniya tsirkulyatsii atmosfery i prognozy vlazhnosti i osadkov (Research on atmospheric circulation and humidity and precipitation forecasts), 3-22

TOPIC TAGS: cyclone, troposphere, stratosphere, atmospheric geopotential, *atmospheric temperature, wind*

ABSTRACT: The authors consider intraseasonal variations in temperature and air flows in the stratosphere and lower mesosphere with regard to the effect of atmospheric dynamics. Calculations of adiabatic and advective temperature variations show that adiabatic processes are an important factor in stratospheric temperature changes. Observational data on anomalous stratospheric warming above the arctic show that this effect results from development of a number of cyclones in the troposphere accompanied by strong meridional transformations in the thermobaric field. An attempt is made to explain this warming process on the basis of data for changes in temperature and geopotential fields in the troposphere and stratosphere. The effect of solar activity is

Card 1/2

L 26034-66

ACC NR: AT6013430

also briefly considered. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 018/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

FB

L 16982-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AP6002279

SOURCE CODE: UR/0050/66/000/001/0010/0017

AUTHORS: Pogosyan, Kh. P. (Professor); Pavlovskaya, A. A. (Candidate of geographical sciences) 37

ORG: Central Forecasting Institute (Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov) 8

TITLE: The effect of solar activity on changes of temperature and circulation in the stratosphere 12,55

SOURCE: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, no. 1, 1966, 10-17 12,44,55

TOPIC TAGS: solar activity, stratosphere, solar flare, sunspot, atmospheric temperature

ABSTRACT: The authors have tried to trace synchronous changes in solar activity and air temperature at heights of 25-30 km from observational data for three cold-month periods (October-March): 1957-58, 1962-63, and 1963-64. Solar activity is defined by the number of sunspots per day (W), the total area in millionths of the solar hemisphere (S), the number of chromospheric flares, and other indices of change. Graphs of these parameters show that changes in number and area of spots exhibit some periodicity, but no such periodicity is noted in the

Card 1/2

UDC: 551.510.53:523.745 2

I 16982-66

ACC NR: AP6002279

temperature curve. Great warming of the stratosphere was observed in January 1958, the year of lowest solar activity. Chromospheric flares could not have been responsible for this warming, because they appeared after the beginning of the warming trend. There is thus no direct relation between solar activity and stratospheric temperature. Whatever relation may obtain must be indirect and complex. Anomalous processes in the stratosphere result from interlatitudinal exchange of air masses, beginning in the troposphere. It is concluded that since solar activity may begin to increase at times of various configurations of atmospheric circulation on the earth, the effect of the sun must give different results for the different initial conditions. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 04, 03/ SUBM DATE: 12Apr65/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 7795

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; SHABEL'NIKOVA, M.V.; KATS,
RUSAKOVA, G.Ya., red.

[Interrelationship of processes in the troposphere and
stratosphere of the northern hemisphere] Vzaimosviaz'
protsessov v troposfere i stratosfere severnogo polu-
shariia. Leningrad, Gidrometeorizdat, 1965. 127 p.
(MIRA 18:7)

POGOSYAN, Kh.P., doktor geograf. nauk, prof.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A., kand.
geograf. nauk

Some characteristics of the air circulation of the strato-
sphere in the Northern Hemisphere. Meteor. i gidrol. no.8:3-15
Ag'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

ACCESSION NR: AT4017173

S/2546/63/000/128/0079/0105

AUTHOR: Pavlovskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Temperature changes in the stratosphere in a system of pressure formations in winter

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy Institut prognozov. Trudy*, no. 128, 1963. Voprosy* kratkosrochny*kh prognozov pogody* (Problems of short-range weather forecasting), 79-105

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, air temperature, atmospheric pressure, cyclone, anti-cyclone, weather forecasting, short-range weather forecasting, stratosphere, lower stratosphere

ABSTRACT: A study has been made to explain aperiodic changes of temperature in the lower and middle stratosphere in winter. The literature on this subject is reviewed, but no American sources are cited. The literature suggests clearly that temperature changes in the lower stratosphere are caused primarily by cyclonic and anticyclonic circulation. The validity of this hypothesis has been demonstrated in this paper by a study of individual changes of pressure at the earth's surface and at the 500-, 200-, 100-, 50- and 30-mb levels in systems of moving pressure formations. The research method is described fully. The study was based on 20
Card. 1/12

ACCESSION NR: AT4017173

cyclones and 13 anticyclones observed in the middle latitudes of Eurasia during the years 1957-1961. Only pressure formations meeting the following criteria were selected: 1) the cyclone (anticyclone) should pass through all stages of development and 2) the movement of the cyclone (anticyclone) should be through an area with an adequate number of aerological stations. On the basis of the sampled pressure formations the temperature characteristics of cyclones and anticyclones are described in great detail. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the mean vertical profile of the atmosphere (troposphere and stratosphere) from 10 to 80° North along 30° East. Figures 2 and 3 of the Enclosure show the changes of the temperature field in the troposphere and stratosphere in cyclones and anticyclones, respectively. Two highly detailed examples are given: change of temperature in a cyclonic system of 17-22 January 1960 and change of temperature in an anticyclonic system of 30 October - 11 November 1960. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 13 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TSENTRAL'NY*Y/ INSTITUT PROGNOZOV (Central Institute of Forecasts)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 24Feb64

ENCL: 06

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 010

OTHEA: 000

Card 2/8 2

POGOSYAN, Kh.P.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.

Making AT₃₀₀ prognostic charts using diurnal isallohypses.
Trudy TSIP no.122:3-20 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.A.; RUDENKO, L.P.

Effect of conditioned reflexes on unconditioned ones in a healthy subject and in functional disturbances of higher nervous activity. Trudy Inst.vys.nerv.deiat. Ser.fiziol. (MIRA 16:2)
7:177-190 '62.
(REFLEXES) (NEUROSES)

ZAKRTEVICHAYA, Ye.A.; LITLOVSKAYA, L.I.

Abstracts of articles received by the editorial board of the journal "Izvestiya Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya". 24 no. 1971. 5 p. (MIRA 1971).

1. Iz Respublikanskoy Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Seriya Khimicheskaya. 1971. No. 1. 5 p. (MIRA 1971).

BLYUGER, A.F.; ANSHELEVICH, Yu.V.; KOVSH, O.Ya.; GAUDYN'SH, E.P.; NOVIKOVA,
O.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, A.I.; IZRAYLET, L.I.; LANDA, B.A.

Bicillin-3 and its clinical use. Sov.med. 25 no.7:78-81 J1 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN Latvyskoy SSR, Rzhskiy
meditsinskiy institut i Rzhskaya gorodskaya detskaya klinicheskaya
bol'nitsa.

(BICILLIN)

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.I.

Aug 53

USSR/Medicine - Toxicology

"The Growth of Enterotoxic Staphylococci in Sour-Milk Products," A.I. Pavlovskaya,
Sci-Res Sanitation Inst im Erisman

Gig 1 San, No 8, pp 46-48

Describes expts which revealed that curdled milk when produced by natural fermentation of raw milk and freely seeded with toxigenic staphylococci, or when prepared from pasteurized milk treated with toxigenic staphylococci and fermented by the addition of lactic-acid bacteria, cannot be distinguished from the unadulterated product by odor, taste, or consistency. Curdled milk treated as described above is toxic.

Source #264T32

PAVLOVSKAYA, A.I.

AID P - 1497

Subject : USSR/Medicine

Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 12/19

Author : Dolivo-Dobrovol'skiy, L. B., Kand. of Tech. Sci., and
Pavlovskaya, A.I., Scientific Worker

Title : Importance of cross-ventilation in the purification of
air from bacterial pollution in school rooms

Periodical : Gig. i san., 2, 47-49, P 1955.

Abstract : A study of the efficiency of cross-ventilation in schools.
The tests described prove that cross-ventilation must be
introduced in all schools for reducing the bacteria
content of the air. 4 tables

Institution: Scientific Research Sanitation Institute im. Erosman

Submitted : My 17, 1954

PAVLOVSKAYA, A. I.

Subject : USSR/Medicine AID P - 2192
Card 1/1 Pub. 37 - 12/19
Authors : Dolivo-Dobrovol'skiy, L. B., Kand. of Tech. Sci. and
Pavlovskaya, A. I., Scientific Worker
Title : Using an albumen preparation from codfish for producing
a culture medium
Periodical : Gig. i san., 5, 49-50, My 1955
Abstract : A preparation worked out by the All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of Fish Economy and Oceanography
is here described. This cod preparation can easily
replace the expensive peptane and is recommended for
sanitary and bacteriological water analyses. Tables.
Four Russian references (1945-1952).
Institution : Scientific Research Sanitation Institute im. Erisman
Submitted : N 12, 1953

S/070/60/005/003/020/024/XX
E132/E460

AUTHORS: Yurasova, V.Ye., Pavlovskaya, E.A., Tyapunina, N.A.
and Predvoditelev, A.A.

TITLE: The Application of Ionic Etching For Showing Up
Dislocations in Metallic Crystals 16

PERIODICAL: Kristallografiya, 1960, Vol.5, No.3, pp.437-440
+ 1 plate

TEXT: Etching is the most widely used method of revealing the emergence of dislocations at a crystals surface and is usually chemical or electrolytic. To show the dislocations successfully it is essential that impurities should be concentrated in them giving a Cottrell atmosphere. The method of ionic etching has been studied as it has the advantage of producing no superficial oxidation and of being usable over a wide temperature range. Dislocations are shown up by the selective sputtering of ions from the disturbed places in the lattice. Cadmium crystals have been used with zinc as the decorating impurity. Sputtering was carried out in a glow discharge in air or neon at 10^{-1} to 10^{-2} mm Hg. The best conditions were found to be: current density 20 ma/cm², voltage 1500 to 2000, duration 20 min and pressure 10^{-1} mm Hg. ✓

Card 1/2

S/070/60/005/003/020/024/XX
E132/E460

The Application of Ionic Etching for Showing Up Dislocations in
Metallic Crystals

Electrolytic etching of the same specimens was carried out for comparison. The results show a very close correspondence between the two methods. A particular dislocation configuration is quantitatively analysed. Acknowledgments are expressed to Professors G.V.Spivak and Ye.G.Shvidkovskiy for their interest in the work and to V.L.Indenbom for useful advice. There are 5 figures and 9 references: 4 Soviet and 5 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
im. M.V.Lomonosova (Moscow State University
im. M.V.Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: September 9 1959

Card 2/2

83003

S/181/60/002/008/022/045
B006/B063

24.2130

AUTHORS: Pavlovskaya, E. D., Sokol'skaya, I. L., Shishkin, Yu. G.

TITLE: Determination of the Activation Energy of the Process of
Stabilization of the Work Function of the Gold - Barium
System

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 8,
pp. 1849 - 1850

TEXT: A preceding paper (Ref. 1) has shown that the work function of Au - Ba layers on tungsten backings can be stabilized by heating. This indicated that a metallic Au - Ba compound was formed. The purpose of this work was to estimate the amount of activation energy required for the formation of such a compound. For this purpose the authors devised a special method of measuring the temperature of the tungsten film between 20 and 1000°C. Higher temperatures were measured with an optical pyrometer. The current dependence of the resistance of the tungsten film was determined first, and then its temperature dependence. Fig. 1 shows $R(I)$ and $R(T)$ of this film. From these two curves, $T = f(I)$ was

Card 1/3

83003

Determination of the Activation Energy of the Process of Stabilization of the Work Function of the Gold - Barium System S/181/60/002/008/022/045 B006/B063

determined for the range 20 - 500°C. Moreover, the authors determined the temperature coefficient of the resistance, and extrapolated the function $\alpha(T)$ up to 1000°C. Thus, it was possible to replace the temperature measurement by a current measurement. Fig. 3 shows the $T(I)$ curves. The measurement of the temperature of the central part of the film was accurate to within $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$. The activation energy was determined in the following way: For each temperature between 300 and 450°C the authors determined the time necessary to stabilize the work function. The stable value was 3.3 ev. Results:

Temperature [$^\circ\text{C}$]	Duration of Heating [min]
300	40
325	20
350	11
375	5.5
400	2.5
450	1.5

Card 2/3

BARANOV, V. I.; PAVLOTSKAYA, F. I.; TYURYUKANOVA, E. B.; et al

"Some Regularities of the Distribution and Migration of Radioactive Elements
in the Soil Stratum."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

PAVLOVSKAYA, G.

"Complex Accounting Control Teams in Earthwork." Tr. from the Russian. p. 266.
"The Foreman as Organizer of a Model Sector of the Building Industry." (To be contd.)
p. 278 (Stavebni Prumysl, Vol. 3, no. 12, June 1953, Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 2, Library of Congress,
Feb. 1954, Uncl.

PAVLOVSKAYA, G.I.

CA

Sulfonation by salts of sulfurous acid. Sulfonation of 1-naphthylamine and 1-naphthol. S. V. Bogdanov and G. I. Pavlovskaya. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* (J. Gen. Chem.) 19, 1374-7 (1949).—Refusing 30 g. 1-CuH₂NH₂ with 21.3 g. NaHSO₃ and 100 ml. H₂O, 2.5 hrs. with stirring, gave upon filtration, neutralization, and extr. with CCl₄, 1.7% N-sulfonic acid (by HNO₃ treatment of the acidified ext.), while the aq. soln. contained 10.8% mixed C-sulfonic acids; evapn. with HCl gave largely the 4-isomer (sepl. as the Na salt by its greater soly. in aq. EtOH), in 68:31 ratio with respect to the 2-isomer. The Na salt of the 2-isomer is a yellow solid (from H₂O), giving a violet dye on coupling with H acid, and red-orange with 2-naphthol. This salt (3 g.) in a little H₂O and 0.5 ml. HCl was diazotized with 0.9 g. NaNO₂ and treated with 1.6 g. CuCl in 10 ml. HCl at 80°, yielding on evapn. Na 1-chloro-2-naphthalenesulfonate, which with PCl₅ at room temp. it gave the corresponding sulfonyl chloride, m. 81° (from CCl₄), forming the amide, m. above 250° (from aq. EtOH). Na salt of the 4-sulfonic acid, plates (from H₂O), gave on coupling with H acid a raspberry-red, and with 2-naphthol, a yellow-red dye; it yields the sulfonyl chloride, m. 91.5°, and amide, m. 184° (from H₂O). Sulfonation of 1-naphthol under the same conditions gave 3% of sulfonic acids; extension of the time of the reaction to 8 hrs. failed to give an appreciably improved yield, and similar results were obtained when the naphthol was treated at 100° with NaHSO₃, 20% NaOH, and fresh H₂O, followed by refusing 6 hrs.; the combined solns. on evapn. and extr. with EtOH gave on salting out with KCl a small amt. of ppt. which gave a yellow-red color on coupling with Ph-NaCl, indicating possible formation of the 2-sulfonate; the mother liquor with HNO₃ gave a small amt. of 2-nitroso-1-naphthol-6-sulfonic acid. Similarly minute amts. of the 4-sulfonic acid were obtained from naphthol with Na₂SO₃ and MnO₂ in hot H₂O. G. M. Kovalevoff

Donnov Chem. Exp. Int.

KANEVSKIY, Ye.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, G.R.

Microcoulometric investigation of the reduction of uranyl carbonate complexes. Zhur.neorg.khim. 9 no.4:827-830 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:4)

S/078/60/005/008/024/031/XX
B023/B066

AUTHORS: Kanevskiy, Ye. A., Pavlovskaya, G. R

TITLE: Polarographic Study of Sulfuric Acid Solutions of Hexavalent Uranium

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol 5, No 8.
pp. 1738-1742

TEXT: Following papers by K. Rodden (Ref. 16), A. P. Vinogradov (Ref. 17), G. S. Tyurikov, K. I. Rosental', and V. I. Veselovskiy (Ref. 18) the authors studied some problems of uranium reduction and disproportionation in sulfuric acid solutions. The polarograms were taken on the polarograph (Geologorazvedka" built in 1955. Table 1 shows the values of i_d (ma) of the first, second, and third waves in 0.0007 mole UO_2SO_4 solution for a concentration of 0.02-4.00 N. It may be seen that i_d of the first wave increases with increasing concentration of sulfuric acid, whereas i_d of the second wave decreases. The sum of i_d (I) and i_d (II) remains constant. The third wave which corresponds to the process $U(IV) \rightarrow U(III)$, somewhat

Card 1/3

Polarographic Study of Sulfuric Acid
Solutions of Hexavalent Uranium

S/078/60/005/008/024/031/XX
B023/B066

decreases with increasing H_2SO_4 concentration. The viscosity of the solution was measured with Pinkevich's capillary viscosimeter. It may be concluded from the experimental data that the decrease of i_d of the first wave $U(VI) \rightarrow U(V)$ on transition from 2N to 4N H_2SO_4 is caused by the viscosity of the solution. The decrease of i_d of the third wave due to the process $U(IV) \rightarrow U(III)$ cannot be ascribed to this effect. The half-wave potentials of the first, second, and third diffusion currents of the 0.0007 mole UO_2SO_4 solution may be seen from Table 4. $E_{1/2}$ of the first wave remains practically constant for all H_2SO_4 concentrations considered. $E_{1/2}$ of the third wave shows a similar behavior. $E_{1/2}$ of the second wave, however, decreases on transition of 0.02 N to 1.0 N H_2SO_4 solution. Fig. 2 shows the linear dependence of $E_{1/2}$ of the second wave on the mean activity coefficient of sulfuric acid. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 19 references: 4 Soviet and 9 US.

Card 2/3

Polarographic Study of Sulfuric Acid
Solutions of Hexavalent Uranium

S/078/60/005/008/024/031/XX
B023/B066

SUBMITTED: May 4, 1959

Card 3/3

KANEVSK II, Ye.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, G.R.

Polarographic study of sulfuric acid solutions of hexavalent
uranium. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.8:1738-1742 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Uranium sulfate)

KANEVSKIY, Ye.A.; PAVLOVSKAYA, O.R.

Polarographic and coulometric study of sulfuric acid and perchloric
acid solutions of uranium (VI). *Zhur.neorg.khim.* 5 no.9:
1964-1969 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Uranium compounds)

MAKAROV, S.P.; SHPANSKIY, V.A.; GINSBURG, V.A.; SHCHEKOTIKHIN, A.I.;
FILATOV, A.S.; MARTYNOVA, L.L.; PAVLOVSKAYA, I.V.; GOLOVANEVA, A.F.;
YAKUBOVICH, A.Ya.

Reaction of polyfluorinated nitroso alkanes with unsaturated compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.3:596-599 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom M.I.Kabachnikom.
(Paraffins) (Unsaturated compounds)

PAVLOVSKAYA, I. V.

11.1135
5.2420
11.2131

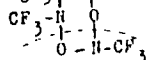
34750
8/020/02/142/003/017/027
B106/B110

AUTHORS: Makarov, S. P., Shpenakiy, V. A., Ginsburg, V. A.,
Shchekotikhin, I. I., Filatov, A. S., Martynova, L. L.,
Pavlovskaya, I. V., Golovanova, A. F., and Yakubovich, A. Ya.

TITLE: Reactions of polyfluorinated nitroso-alkenes with unsaturated compounds

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 142, no. 3, 1962, 596 - 599

TEXT: Trifluoronitroso methane is used as an example of some reactions of polyfluorinated nitroso-alkenes with unsaturated compounds. These addition reactions take place easily (in an autoclave at -70 to 0°C). Monomers and polymers containing 1 mole of nitroso compound per olefin mole form. Styrene and trifluoronitroso methane also form a compound with the molar ratio 1 : 2 which decomposes into 1 mole of nitroso compound, formaldehyde, and the corresponding imine when heated to 70 - 80°C. Therefore it has the structure $C_6H_5CH=CH_2$. Trifluoronitroso methane adds to diphenyl



Card (1/5)

S/G2G/C2/122/003/017/027
B106/B110

Reactions of polyfluorinated...

ketene even more easily under the formation of $(C_6H_5)_2C=CO$ which

$$\begin{array}{c} O-CO \\ | \\ O-NCF_3 \end{array}$$

decomposes when heated to 300°C mainly forming trifluoromethyl isocyanate
 (Bp. 35°C, yield 35%) and traces of trifluoronitroso methane. The latter
 also reacts with $H_2C=CHX$ alkenes ($X = Cl, Br, R_F = CF_3, CF_2Cl, CFCF_3$) at
 room temperature in an autoclave. $O-NCF_3$ forms on heating trifluoro-

$ROOCH-NCOOR$

nitroso methane with azodicarbonic acid enters to 100 - 150°C under
 pressure. Diazomethane and trifluoronitroso methane react at -70°C to
 give a polymeric nitron $[CF_3N(O)CH_2]_n$ under nitrogen separation.

Phosphazenes and trifluoronitroso methane react violently at -70°C
 following the scheme $(C_6H_5)_3P=N-N=CH_2 + CF_3NO \rightarrow CH_2O$

+ $[C_6H_5)_3P=N-N=NCF_3] \xrightarrow{-H_2} (C_6H_5)_3P=NCF_3$. The product of this reaction
 also forms from triphenyl phosphine and trifluoromethyl azide under the
 same conditions. Trifluoronitroso methane and methyl isocyanide react

Card 2/6

Reactions of polyfluorinated...

S/020/62/142/001/017/021
B106/3110

vigorously when heated to 25°C in an autoclave to form $\text{O}-\text{NCF}_3$ which

$$\text{CH}_3\text{N}=\text{C}-\text{C}=\text{NCH}_3$$

decomposes into trifluorinated dimethyl carbodiimide and methyl isocyanate when heated to 350 - 400°C in vacuo. These reactions demonstrate the great tendency of the N=O groups of trifluoronitroso methane to addition reactions with nucleophilic and electrophilic compounds. For comparison, some additions similar to the above reactions were conducted with polyfluorinated azomethines: $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$ (Bp. -33°C) and $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CFCl}$

(Bp. -50°C). In all cases, the additivity of the C=N groups of these compounds was much lower. On reaction of $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$ with diphenyl ketone

(autoclaved for 12 hrs at 180°C), not addition, but dimerization of the initial substance took place. The dimer also formed in almost quantitative yields by reaction between $\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$ and pyridine at -70 - 50°C. With

aniline, the dimer converts into the anilide of the monomer, when subjected to pyrolysis (>500°C) it dissociates into the monomer ($\text{CF}_3\text{N}=\text{CF}_2$).

Unlike the polyfluorinated azomethines above, difluoro formimine easily

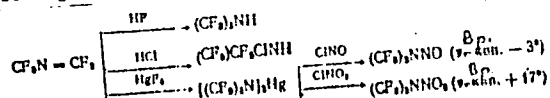
Card 3/6

5/020/62/142/003/017/027
B106/B110

Reactions of polyfluorinated...

reacts with diphenyl ketone to form the adduct $(C_6H_5)_2CCO \cdot 2CF_2NH$.

Addition reactions with hydrogen fluoride, hydrogen chloride, and mercuric fluoride following the schemes



are very characteristic for the polyfluorinated azomethines in question. The tendency of polyfluorinated substances with double bonds to addition reactions with olefins therefore decreases as follows: $N=O > N=N > N=C$. Table 1 shows the physical constants of the compounds synthesized for the first time. There are 1 table and 12 references: 4 Soviet and 8 non-Soviet. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. E. Griffin, R. N. Haszeldine, Proc. Chem. Soc., 1959, 369; 1960, 1151 - 1155; C. E. Griffin, R. N. Haszeldine, J. Chem. Soc., 1960, 1398; J. Crawford, J. Polym. Sci., 45, No. 145, 261 (1960).

Card 4/6

Reactions of polyfluorinated...

9/020/62/142/003/017/027
B106/B110

PRESENTED: June 1, 1961, by M. I. Kabachnik, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 30, 1961

Table 1. Compounds synthesized for the first time.

Legends: (a) Compound; (b) bp. (Fp.), °C/mm; (c) determined, %;
(d) calculated, %; (e) Fp. x Non-distillable yellow oil; m: molecular
weight (in acetic acid); determined 580, calculated for the pentamer 565.

Card 5/6

LIKHACHEVA, T.V., inzh.; PRAVDYUK, A.D., inzh.; KUSTOV, A.P., inzh.;
PAVLOVSKAYA, K.K., inzh.

Protective and ornamental chromium plating of small parts by pouring.
Mashinostroenie no.4:77-81 JJ-Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

MARCHENKO, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLOVSKAYA, K.K., inzh.; LIPKO, S. Kr.;
inzh.; KHARCHENKO, E.P., inzh.

Electrolytes for shiny nickel plating. Mashinostroenie no.6:
72-75 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

PAVLOVSKAYA, L. D.

"Nouvelle methode de la synthese des b, b'-dichlor et B-chlor-B-oxy-ethers; sur la reaction de l'ethylene-chlorhydrine et du glycol avec les sulfochlorures du benzene en presence des olefines." Lichoserstov, M. V., Jabotinskaja, V. E., et Pavlovskaja, L. D. (p. 1007)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obschei Khimii) 1938, Vol. 8, No. 11

PAVLOVSKAYA, L. D.

"Lubricant for dies," V. K. Bocharnikov, V. P. Volkov,
L. V. Lanin, V. D. Utkin, N. F. Kutumov, M. N. Kytina, and L. D. Pavlovskaya.
USSR, 104, 830, Feb 25 1957.

A mixt. of 25-30% Al stearate and 70-5% aviation oil is used to lubricate
molding dies for org. glass substitutes. It prevents marring of the molded
articles, reduces internal strains, and permits replacement of chamois with
textiles for covering the dies.